

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 35: No. 51

ACME, ALBERTA. THURSDAY

JANUARY 17th, 1957

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



The Carbon Bonspiel opened Monday with an entry of 28 rinks including visitors from Acme, Swatwell, Three Hills, Trochu, Drumheller and Beiseker. At the time of going to press Dusty Paxon and Syd Cannings are in the final of the first event. Only the Second Event is complete as follows:

1. Frere, Trochu.
2. Bates, Acme.
3. Pallesen, Three Hills.
4. Brown, Carbon.

CARBON and DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A group of the Carbon and District men met in the Scout Hall on Jan. 10th and organized a much needed organization to be known as Carbon and District Chamber of Commerce.

A nominating committee selected at a previous preliminary meeting submitted names for the officers and executive. The following were elected:

President.....Mr. S. N. Wright
Vice-Pres.....Mr. W. Permann
Sec.-Treas.....Mr. W. Steeves
Executive—Mr. Don Buyer Jr.,
Vern Dresser, Mr. Russel Snell
and Mr. R. Garrett Jr.

Farm Equipment Floater
(new low rate) Ask
S. F. TORRANCE
INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
FARM MORTGAGE LOANS
CARBON PHONE No. 9

UNWANTED HAIR

Vanished away with Saca-Pelo. Saca-Pelo is not like ordinary depilatories that remove hair from the surface of the skin but penetrates through the pores and retards the growth of the hair. Lor-Beer Lab. Ltd., Ste. 5, 679 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Four rooms and porch. Water and Sewerage. Reduced price for cash.

—Apply Mrs. H. Hunt,
Carbon, Alberta.

BLUNTS PRIVATE NURSING HOME—Efficient nursing care for young and aged—Spotlessly clean—Inspection invited. Registered nurse in charge. Phone 694128 — 1120-6 Ave. S.W., Calgary. Matron formerly Mary Lammle, R.N. of Swatwell.

K. L. BEAUTICIANS

Beauty Salon & Barber Shop
1320-17 Avenue S.W.,
Phone 444359 Calgary, Alta.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor
George Wheeler, Publisher
Published every Thursday
at Acme, Alberta

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at Ottawa

MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.
Subscription—\$1.50 yr. Carau:

Mr. Derek Griffin, the secretary of the Provincial Chamber of Commerce was present and outlined the construction and administration of a local Chamber of Commerce branch. In his address Mr. Griffin stated that the most important things in a Chamber of Commerce were men, money, a good program of work and a systematic budget.

Various committees have already been selected and their reports will be given at the next general meeting.

Citizens of Carbon and district—this is a worthwhile organization. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, Feb. 21 in the Scout Hall. If you are interested in a better community for your family and yourself, try to attend this meeting and see what is being done.

4-H NEWS

The Carbon 4-H Girls Club held a meeting on January 7. The highlight of the evening was a very interesting talk and demonstration by the Junior Leader, Nova Buyer on "Flatier Your Floors" and "Floor Plans"



By
Dr. F. J. Greener,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sponsored by the following companies:
Federal, Pioneer, Alberta Pacific, Canadian
Consolidated, Fairson, McCabe, Parrish &
Helmbeck, Inter-Ocean, Ellison Milling
and Quaker Oats.

FROSTED SEED GERMINATES POORLY

The early frosts of last September caused severe crop damage in many districts throughout the Prairie Provinces. As a result the ability of the grain to germinate has been seriously impaired.

Germination Results. Our own seed Laboratory has completed germination tests on hundreds of farmers' seed samples of wheat, oats, barley and flax from the 1956 crop with the following results. Of 864 samples of wheat tested, 32% were affected by frost. The majority of the frosted samples germinated poorly—less than 65%. The average germination for all frosted wheat samples was 71%, whereas the average for all non-frosted samples was 88%. A similar situation was found in barley, with 34% of the samples being damaged by frost. Owing to frost damage, the germination picture in oats is very serious this year. No less than 59% of the farmers' seed samples of oats we tested for germination was found to be affected by frost. Many of the frosted oat samples germinated less than 30%, and the average for all frosted samples was only 51%. In comparison, the average germination of the non-frosted oat samples was 89%. With regard to flax, our seed germination tests show that much of the flax seed harvested in Western Canada in 1956 is suffering from frost damage. The best advice we can give to flax growers is: (1) Be sure and have your seed tested for germination. (2) Exercise special care in cleaning your flax seed. (3) Treat all your flax seed this Spring with one of the recommended mercury seed treatment chemicals.

Conclusions. Farmers should not take a chance on using frost-damaged grain for seed. Free germination tests are offered by local Agents of the Line Elevator Companies listed above, and by other organizations. Play safe—get your seed tested for germination now. Use only "good seed" in 1957—seed that is pure to variety, healthy, high-germinating, and free of weed seeds. Make sure that the vitality of the seed you plant this Spring has not been damaged by frost.

The completed Lingerie Cases were handed in to the leaders to be checked. The girls decided to call themselves "THE HANDY BOWS". After a short business meeting the girls returned to the joined 4-H meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon left for California where they will spend the next month visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bruels formerly of Carbon.

Hospital patients this week are Shirley Schuler, Walter Schacher, Ole Hermanson in Drumheller hospital and Alf Hoivik, Mrs. Ed Foster and Baby Pallesen in Calgary hospital.

Don McLeod returned to Montreal Sunday after spending the holidays at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLeod. Walter Schacher and Shirley Schuler both underwent operations Monday, Jan. 7 in the Drumheller hospital.

Mr. Frank Harris returned after spending the holiday season in Calgary with relatives and friends.

Alf Hoivik underwent an operation in the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Schell returned home after spending the holidays at the home of their brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schell at Vernon, B.C.

Mr. Sam Gibson formerly of Carbon was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Maxwell.

The Ladies' Bonspiel will be held Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 21st and 22nd.

Acme Chapter O.E.S. No. 83 will hold their Annual Ball in the Acme Memorial Hall Friday

evening, February 15th. Music will be by the Calgary Melodians. Watch for posters.

Looks like our wintry weather is going to return.

HALLUX VALGUS

The pain of a bunion isn't lessened by calling it Hallux Valgus nor is its appearance improved. The only way to prevent this foot condition is to avoid illfitting shoes, especially during childhood. It is not advisable to allow small children to try to imitate toe dancing ballerinas since the undeveloped bones of a very small girl's feet are not strong enough to bear the weight of her body without proper training and the correct toe dancing shoes.

REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED.

GOOD SEED INCREASES PRODUCTION

See our Agent for prices and particulars on cereal and forage seed

See YOUR ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT FOR FREE GERMINATION SERVICE.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

YOUR ALBERTA

MORE THAN SIXTY RECREATIONAL LEADERS from points throughout Alberta attended the annual conference held by the Recreation Section of the Cultural Activities Branch at Red Deer over the holidays. This is one of seven such conferences or schools held by the recreation director each year. Present and incipient recreation directors attend, and return to their home communities to teach their knowledge to residents interested in wholesome and educational recreation. The Department of Economic Affairs, under whose direction the branch operates, makes available grants of up to \$1,000 to organizations employing qualified full time recreation directors.

ENJOYMENT FOR CONTESTANTS AND SPECTATORS alike will be available at the annual Interprovincial High School Ski Meet at Jasper February 22 to 24. Your government has assisted financially in supporting this meet as part of the province's tourist attraction and as an instrument in healthy recreational activity for juveniles. Entrants from sixteen schools in Alberta and British Columbia will attend, and will also enjoy the Jasper Winter Carnival staged at the same time. You going?

WHILE THIS ISN'T EXACTLY THE SEASON for touring, one subject that is constantly referred to by visitors who travel by car is the paucity of signboards that line the highways in other areas. Their absence is result of control by the Town and Rural Planning Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

That branch is ready at all times to make a plan for a municipality by which it can expand and grow to best advantage economically and socially. In fact, there is "no job too big or too small" for the branch. It has more than once designed road or highway intersections and other requirements of living or communication. It proffers zoning suggestions for communities and generally helps with specialized engineering advice for municipalities that can't afford such for themselves.

BE SEEING YOU SOON!

Your Future is Here... In Alberta

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS NO. 67-57 IN A SERIES PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT of the PROVINCE of ALBERTA

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Legislative Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

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<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WORKS	<input type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONES	<input type="checkbox"/> TREASURY

NAME (Please Print).....

ADDRESS.....

CITY or TOWN.....

Funny and Otherwise

Sandy said to his friend, Jock: "Jock, I'm a seek mon."
"Why dinna ye go to Doctor MacTavish?" Jock asked.
"Is he na expensive?"
"Aye, he'll charge ye three pound for the first veeisit. Ofter thot it's but five shilling!"
Sandy hurried over to MacTavish's office and announced: "Weel, Doctor, here I am again."

"How well do you and your wife get along," a friend remarked to a man whose marriage was very happy. "Don't you ever have differences of opinion?"

"Oh yes," was the reply, "very often".

"Ah, that's the secret," said the husband. "I never tell her about them."

A gardener who took care of a director's lawn in Hollywood fell into the swimming pool. The owner left him there too—just so he could tell the boys at the studio his was the only place in town with a sunken gardener.

"I hear you're startin' to raise bees," I told Ol' Ezry.

"Yep," Ezry said. "I don't want to miss nothin'—and I've been stung every other way!"

Feasting important to world observance of New Year

Feasting is as important a part of a New Year celebration as of Thanksgiving, with a good meal on the first day of the year symbolizing that there will be plenty throughout the days ahead.

The New Year's day banquet differs as one travels around the world. An important dish around the Spaniards is sopa, rice cooked with olive oil, tomatoes, vegetables and meat particles. Africans partake of cous-cous, which is composed of wheat grains, lamb and vegetables. Pickled greens, raw fish, roast bird and shrimp fritters are menu headliners in Japan, with pickled chrysanthemum petals considered a special delicacy. The Swedes temper their feasts with a special drink, called glögg which is a claret wine sweetened with sugar and flavored with almonds, raisins, dried orange peel, cinnamon, cloves and cardamon. It is

usually set afire before serving. Feasts in England and Western Europe are similar to our American menus, chief difference being in the choice of side dishes. Turkey, duck or goose make the popular roast in England and in France. Latin countries bedeck their holiday fowl with truffles, chestnuts and olives and one might find snails on the menu in France.

It can be wished in many languages

"Happy New Year!"
As the year 1956 rolls westward from the Admiralty's date line, these words will ring out in many languages.

Should you be in gay Paree, the greeting you'd hear would be "Bonne Annee!" Down in sunny Italy, they say "Buon Capo d'Anno!" which doesn't sound too different. In Spain, it's "Feliz Año Nuevo!"

If you have relatives or friends in Germany, they may write, "Ein Glueckliches Neues Jahr." If so, they wish you a Happy New Year. The Swedish and Norse greetings are different from the ones above, although they are almost the same. The Swedes say "Got Nytt Ar", and the Norse "Godt Nytt Aar."

Any way you hear it, though it seems the same. The three words mean not only Happy New Year, but imply best wishes for all the days ahead.

Ancient drying oven for grain discovered

Archaeologists have uncovered the remains of a drying oven used by villagers near Husum, Germany, to save grain from inclement harvest weather 1,800 years ago.

It worked on the same principle as driers which have been used to preserve grain this year, with heat from the fire being channelled over the grain as it rested on a bed of pottery fragments.



THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Condensed Annual Statement

30th November, 1956

ASSETS

Cash on hand and due from banks (including items in transit)	\$ 585,749,787
Government of Canada and provincial government securities, not exceeding market value	715,005,707
Other securities, not exceeding market value	492,218,188
Call loans, fully secured	165,289,376
Total quick assets	\$1,958,263,058

Other loans and discounts	1,295,093,026
Mortgages and hypothecs insured under N.H.A. (1954)	186,200,416
Bank premises	30,690,073
Liabilities of customers under acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit	93,174,380
Other assets	7,877,367
Total	\$3,571,298,320

LIABILITIES

Deposits	\$3,278,375,435
Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit	93,174,380
Other liabilities	13,046,872
Total liabilities to the public	\$3,384,596,687

Capital paid up	50,298,893
Reserve Account	135,737,122
Undivided profits	665,618
Total	\$3,571,298,320

STATEMENT OF UNDIVIDED PROFITS

Profits for the year ended 30th November, 1956, after provision for depreciation and income taxes and after making transfers to inner reserves out of which full provision has been made for diminution in value of investments and loans	\$12,467,268
Dividends at the rate of \$1.80 per share	\$8,299,783
Extra distribution at the rate of 25¢ per share	1,260,000
Total	\$9,559,783
Transferred from inner reserves after provision for income taxes exigible	3,000,000
Balance of undivided profits, 30th November, 1955 : : : .	918,133
Total	\$6,825,618
Transferred to Reserve Account	6,160,000
Balance of undivided profits, 30th November, 1956 : : : .	\$ 665,618
Total provision for income taxes \$13,410,000	

JAMES MUIR,
Chairman and President

K. M. SEDGEWICK,
General Manager

Patterns

"Animal pillows"



by Alice Brooks

Brighten a youngster's room this winter with colorful, comely pillows! Lion, dog, cat faces embroidered in natural colors—background of white or gay print.

Pattern 7290: Transfers of faces, directions for three pillows, each 10x10 inches. Gay Christmas gifts!

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Two FREE patterns—printed in our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft book—stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

The quiet fields where shepherds watched their flocks by night is in strange contrast to the Palestine area of today.

One does not know at what moment the mild danger from wild animals against which the shepherds guarded may be replaced by the dire terror of explosive missiles overhead. Not even the Holy Land is safe from the horror and defilement of a so-called civilization that has turned its finest products of skill and invention to destructive uses.

It is a dark and terrible picture, and the one bright, ultimate contrast is in this Savior, whose birth was announced to the shepherds in the field. Here was the song of Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men.

Here is something that has happened, and that cannot be undone. It is not a hope or an expectation. It is real. And it is the one bright light that shines in spite of all the darkness of history.

If the Christmas story could be

Fashions

Empire-sheath!



PRINTED PATTERN

Our new PRINTED PATTERN—in the season's loveliest new silhouette! It's the Empire-Sheath—all long, slender lines; cleverly banded 'neath the bosom for the new high-waisted look. Pure flattery for your figure!

Printed Pattern 4789: Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 requires 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Directions printed on each tissue pattern part. Easy-to-use, accurate, assures perfect fit.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Protect pigs from damp cold

With the approach of cold weather a swine breeder in Alberta has moved his weaner pigs into quarters which were very damp and clammy. Shortly after transfer to these new quarters several pigs died. Feed poisoning was strongly suspected by the owner.

A sample of feed and a dead pig were submitted to the Veterinary Laboratory for analysis and post mortem. Findings revealed that death was caused by pneumonia and too much fibre in the feed. This and many similar cases prove the value and importance of dry well-bedded quarters for pigs during the fall, winter and early spring periods says A. J. Charnet-ski, Livestock Supervisor, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Ventilation is of very great importance in a hog barn. Plans for construction of a cheap but effective ventilator are available from the nearest District Agriculturist. If cold, clammy, damp air cannot be removed by ventilation alone, install a safe and efficient stove to provide extra heat for evaporating and lifting out the extra moisture from the barn.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

THE NEW YEAR

The new is but the old come true, each sunrise sees a new year born.

—Helen Hunt Jackson.

Good resolutions are a pleasant crop to sow. The seed springs up so readily, and the blossoms open so soon with such a brave show, especially at first. But when the time of flowers has passed, what as to the fruit? —Lucas Malet.

Each year, one vicious habit rooted out in time ought to make the worst man good.

—Benjamin Franklin.

A year indoors is a journey along a paper calendar; a year in outer nature is the accomplishment of a tremendous ritual.

—Henry Beston.

The best preparation for the future is the present well seen to, and the last duty done.

George Macdonald.

With each returning year, higher joys, holier aims, a purer peace and diviner energy, should freshen the fragrance of being.

3226 —Mary Baker Eddy.

LOSE A MINUTE—SAVE A LIFE

Canadian statistics report

(A Weekly Review)

Prices: The consumer price index rose 0.4 percent during October to a fresh peak of 120.3 at November 1, putting it 3.4 points above the level of a year earlier. Foods again contributed to the month's advance, but a larger factor was an advance in the component index for "other commodities and services". This component had its largest rise for several years as a result of higher prices for new passenger cars, increases for theatre admissions, haircuts, drug items and liquor . . . The index of wholesale prices for 30 industrial materials moved up 0.9 percent in the four weeks ending November 23, but during October the general wholesale price index showed a slight recession.

Food and Agriculture: Overseas wheat shipments were down about a million bushels in the week ending November 21 from a year earlier after substantial earlier crop-year gains . . . Wheat flour output rose in October, reducing the first-quarter crop-year decline . . . Fluid milk and cream sales continued to expand in September.

Labour: Labour income rose again in September over August to reach a new monthly peak, 12 percent higher than a year earlier. All main industrial groups shared in the month's advance.

External Trade: Foreign commodity trade rose sharply in October, exports climbing nearly 20 percent in value over October last year and imports an estimated 19 percent. Net result was another substantial import balance for the month that brought the cumulative deficit in trade with all countries to \$760,800,000, nearly two and a half times the deficit for the first 10 months last year.

Merchandising: Sales of chain stores rose somewhat over 5 percent in October as against an average increase of nearly 9 percent for the 10 months ending October. Eight of the 11 trades covered in the Bureau's monthly survey had gains in the month . . . Department store sales were also up nearly 8 percent in October as compared to a 10-month gain of just over 9 percent.

Transportation: Railway carloadings showed a gain of 4 percent over last year in the third week of November . . . Canadian water transportation companies had nearly 18 percent larger operating revenues in 1955 than in 1954 as against 13 percent larger operating expenses.

Hog producers can cut toll

The speeded-up pig production program on the year round basis requires more attention from pig growers to matters which on the surface appear trivial and unimportant says A. J. Charnetski, Livestock Supervisor, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

One of these is prevention of death in suckling pigs due to lack of iron in their blood system. Iron permit all ramifications on this subject.

It is sufficient to say that anaemia in pigs is very easily prevented. Treat on third, tenth, and eighteenth day with reduced iron. Half the amount that lies flat on a dime is the recommended dose. Better still, use an iron preparation which comes in a tube in paste form or the liquid form preparations in plastic bottles.

At the same time you are giving the pigs their iron see that they also get their Vitamin A and D. This can be achieved by giving each pig 4 or 5 drops of highly concentrated cod liver oil. Now is the time to hand out the little "extra bit of care" if you want to make those extra few ten dollar bills.

Industrial outlook

Some provinces will remain more susceptible to (unemployment) fluctuation than others. But even the problem, although it hasn't disappeared, is not as serious as it once was. As the rising tide of industrialization further diversifies employment opportunities it should become increasingly less so. 3226

Canadian Stylists Contribute Elegance in Fashion World



Backstage, before the show, there is all the bustle and excitement of an opening night. Petite Elaine Bedard, above, frequently models the costumes created by Jacques Michel whose clothes have an appealing "young-in-heart" air.



A close relationship exists between the Association and the Canadian Primary Textile Industry. Many of their shows feature Canadian textiles exclusively. Above, France Davies, of Montreal, discusses a new fabric with Canadian stylist Dick Whalley.



The Association has attracted the attention of Canadian garment manufacturers who have bought and copied many of the cleverly styled creations. In this way the Couturiers hope to broaden the scope of their influence, formerly restricted to an elite clientele.



Designer Raoul-Jean Fouré, of Montreal, has discovered endless possibilities in the versatile "Made in Canada", synthetic fabrics featured by the Association.

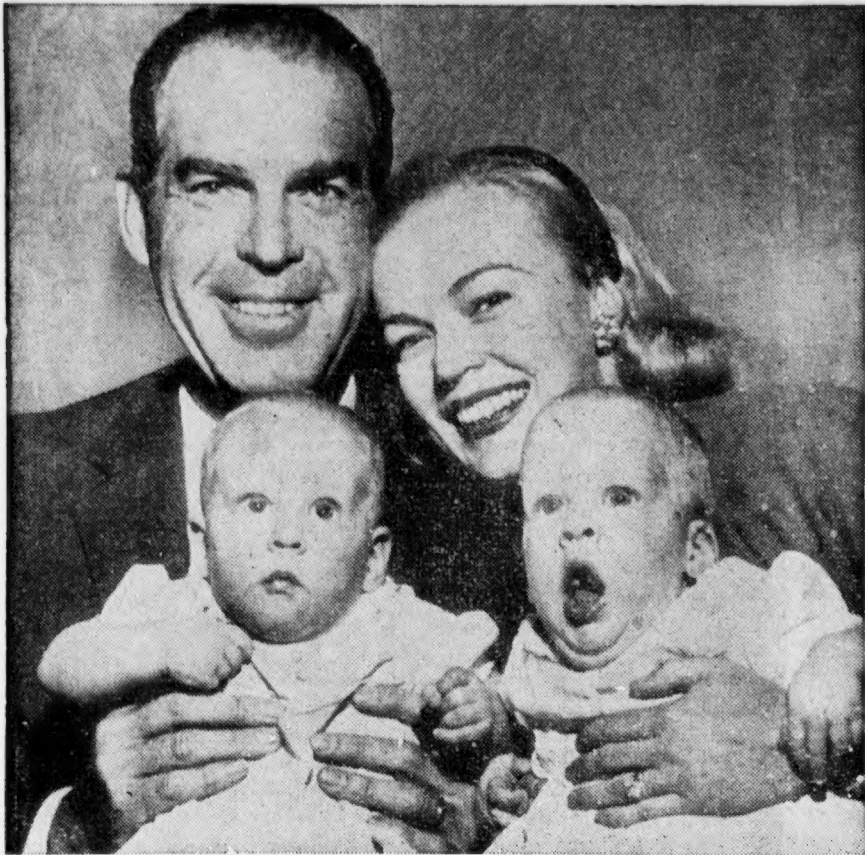
National Film Board of Canada Photos by Gar Lunney



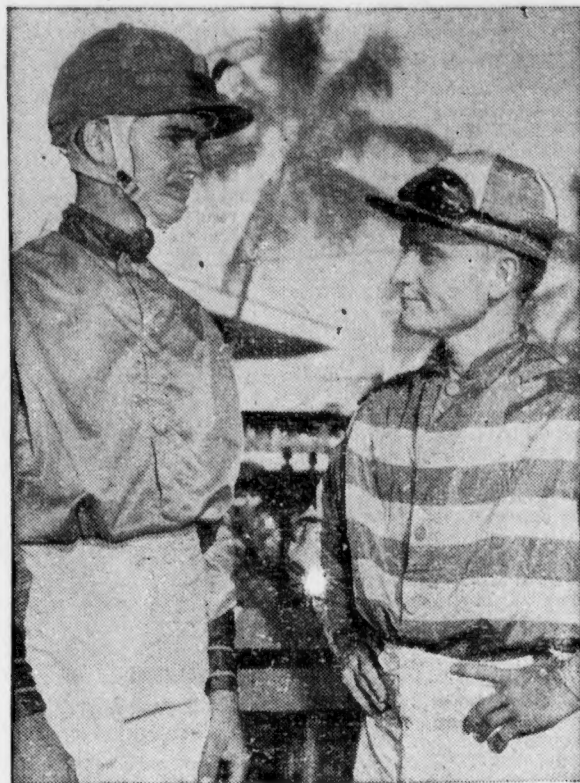
In the elegant but competitive world of high fashion, Canadian designers are steadily climbing up the gilt-edged ladder of public acceptance, and recently, international acclaim. Twenty top-flight Canadian Couturiers united in 1954 in a bid to bring Canada into the fashion spotlight

hitherto the privileged domain of the "big Four" style setters who dictate fashions from Paris, Rome, London and New York. Above, Montreal's Marie France, whose creations have a romantic flair, works on a ballerina-length gown of Canadian nylon.

World Happenings In Pictures



BABY "DOLLS" FOR CHRISTMAS—Christmas came early for actor Fred MacMurray and his wife, actress June Haver, when their adoption of seven-month-old twin girls was approved in Santa Monica Superior Court. MacMurray holds Laurier while Mrs. MacMurray holds Katie.



RIDERS COMPARE SKULL CAPS—Old and new types of jockey hats are compared at Tropical Park in Miami by Sidney Lejune, left, and Henry Bloch. The latter wears the traditional silk cap while Lejune models the new helmet designed to protect jockeys in case of a spill. Under the silk covering is a strong fiber crown.



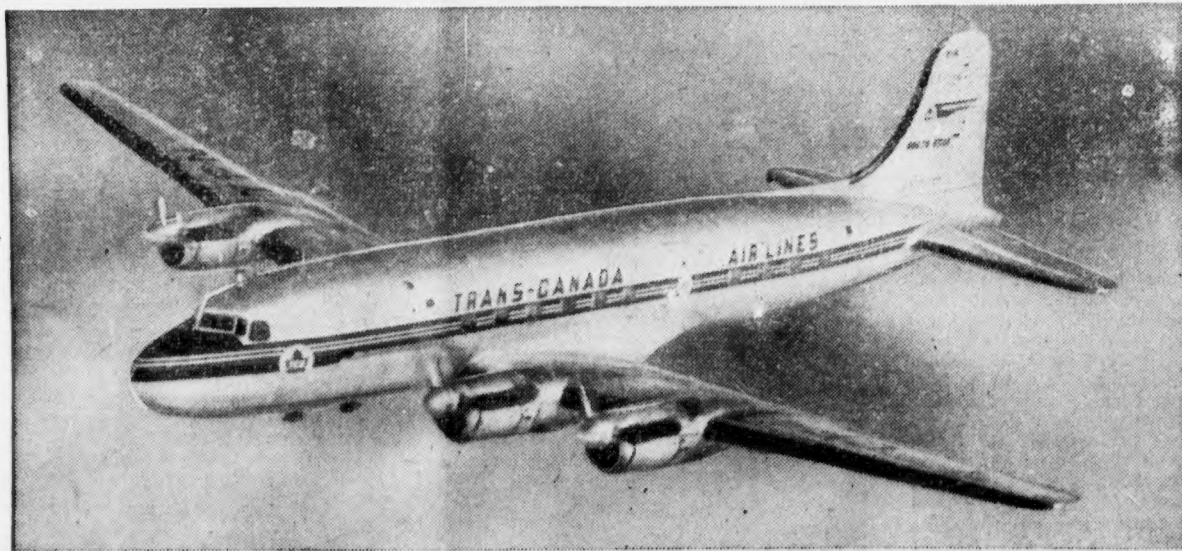
WOMAN CHAIRMAN—For the first time in Wall Street's 200 years, a woman will become chairman of the board and president of an important New York stock Exchange member firm. She is Mrs. Charles Ulrick Bay, widow of the former U.S. Ambassador to Norway. Mrs. Bay, who learned about high finance from her husband, took over December 1 as chairman and president of the 92-year-old company. She regards her achievement in the no-female's-land of finance as a victory for women. But she says, "It was inevitable this would happen, just as some other woman was the first judge, and still others the first engineer, and minister."



MOUNT SILVERTIP, in British Columbia, believed to be the area in which the TCA North Star crashed with 62 passengers and crew on board. The aircraft's pilot, Captain Allan J. Clarke, of Montreal, radioed Vancouver that he was returning after one of his engines failed. The plane was unheard of since. The RCAF search planes seeking the wreckage have been unable to locate the craft, a similar type to the photo below.



TEMPLE TOP—A woman's hat is her temple, according to French milliner Svend. Modeled in Paris, this topper is fashioned along the lines of an Indochinese temple. Hat and matching coat, designed by Jacques Heim, are done in lamb's wool.



No-cook peanut butter fudge

On some cold Saturday morning, let the children make this fudge for entertainment as well as refreshments! Blend together $\frac{1}{2}$ cup peanut butter and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup dark

corn syrup in a mixing bowl. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup plus 2 tablespoons non-fat dry milk solids and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup plus 2 tablespoons sifted confectioners' sugar all at once. Mix all together first with spoon and then with hands. Turn onto board and knead until well blended and smooth.

Press out with rolling pin about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and cut in squares.

MORE FURS

Although Louisiana is one of the hottest states, it produces more furs than all of the rest of the United States put together.

NECESSARY QUALITY

Young folks who hope to reach the top brackets of management might be wise, to accept the warning that cleverness and ambition are not enough. Even more vital and necessary is the quality of integrity.

Canada's resources expansion tied to airplane use

By LEON V. STONE

Exploitation of Canada's natural resources and development of its industrial strength in a land of vast distances, frequently rugged terrain, and relatively sparse population, would have taken many more decades without the benefits of the airplane, G. R. McGregor, president of Trans-Canada Air Lines told the 28th annual Conference on Distribution.

Mr. McGregor forecast continued growth of its economic strength of both Canada and the United States and added that the air transport industry is preparing "to meet this challenge of the future."

France spotlighted

Today Canadian air carriers are transporting close to three million passengers yearly as compared with less than 600,000 in 1946, a five-fold increase. Similarly spectacular increases have been made in the carriage of mail and cargo, he said.

Turning the economic spotlight on France, Henri E. Blanchenay, manager of the Societe Generale, New York agency, described how a revolution in productivity had given economic stability and an economic "new look" to that country.

M. Blanchenay told how mounting productivity "makes France the envy of many European states that have much more stable processes of government." This modern picture of France was brought about by "ruthless scrapping of outdated plants and techniques; widescale integration and consolidation of small plants and vast re-equipment."

He told of the building of huge dams and power systems, of the re-equipping of the national railways to make them "unarguably the most efficient in western Europe," of the re-equipping of old industries and of the establishment of new ones.

"Productivity" played an important role in these achievements, M. Blanchenay pointed out. "A great many productivity missions visited the United States. They were taught productivity. They were talked into productivity. They were shown productivity at work... Our workers, our engineers, our executives, our bankers, and even our politicians were quick at grasping the beneficial effects of that modern industrial creed—productivity."

"With more than 500 million dollars in sales to this country, France has not yet exhausted her potentialities. Of course, she has already started giving a 'new look' to her dollar exports."

Credit selling hailed

John G. Forrest, financial and business editor of the New York Times, referred to the word distribution as "a fancy word, almost an abstraction." Turn the word over, he advised, "The other side is consumption. By consuming, the missing link in the chain from raw material to end-use is completed."

"We own a good deal right now for things we've bought that we haven't paid for. Business has come up with all sorts of delayed payment plans, so as to make it possible for goods to move into consumption."

"Last June, to cite a month when some figures went for a roller-coaster ride, installment credit went up by 299 million dollars to a record of 28.9 billion dollars. Automobile credit alone went up by 201 million dollars. Personal loans went up by 74 million dollars. Charge accounts, single payment loans, and other types of credit rose 220 million dollars. The total of all consumer credit at the end of the year's first half went up to a record 37.1 billion dollars."

"Without that credit we couldn't keep on going. It was credit selling that pulled us out of a downturn at the end of 1954 that might well have gone on to become a tailspin."

"Credit is a valuable tool for the economy, if it is used intelligently. That's why I suggest we set to work—there's no time to lose—on a real program to increase consumption."

Farm efficiency has risen so rapidly and so far that 10 percent of the population now engaged in agricultural work are able to provide food and natural fiber to meet the needs of the entire population whereas not many years ago 40 percent of the work force was required to do the same things, J. G. Taggart, deputy minister of agriculture at Ottawa, Canada, told the conference.

Farm situation viewed

Not only the farm population but the number of farms them-

selves is declining in both the United States and Canada, the speaker said. This decline in farms has resulted in outright abandonment in some cases as well as many consolidations of smaller units into larger ones which so far as acreage is concerned has tended to maintain the production potential at or above former levels.

Atomic energy and automation—new frontiers of distribution—hold the promise of unlimited power and unlimited automatic control, creating a new industrial and scientific parameters with new potentials, new problems, and new responsibilities, George L. Ridgeway, consultant on public affairs, International Business Machines Corporation told the conference.

DRIVE A SAFE VEHICLE

Ticklers

By George



"Hey sis! Your basketball friend wants to see you."

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Which of Canada's provinces has the smallest area of occupied agricultural land?
2. What percentage of Canadian households is equipped with mechanical refrigeration — 26 percent, 49 percent, or 76 percent?
3. The first canals connecting the Great Lakes and Atlantic via the St. Lawrence were opened in what year?
4. What proportion of Canadian families own their own homes — one-quarter, one-half, or two-thirds?
5. What is the principal reason for taking a 10-year census in Canada?

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. To adjust provincial representation in the House of Commons. 3. In 1848. 1. Nfld. 4. Two-thirds. 2. 76 percent.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

Although wild canaries sing, their songs are not as beautiful as those of the tamed canaries.

A home on the Yuba River

About two years ago a man and wife moved to a very small mountain town on the Yuba River in California. Their home was close to the river bank. This winter they went down into Mexico for a few months. While they were away the Yuba River swelled to overflowing with torrents of rain such as the townspeople had never before seen.

It appeared imminent that their home would be carried down the river, and groups of the people came over in the downpour and took everything out. The men moved the refrigerator, stove, piano, and everything but the carpeting, while the women packed dishes, curtains, etc. Even while they worked upstairs, the rock walls and side porch gave way.

The men had attached a cable around the house to some trees higher up. The house was saved.

Later, when the neighbors learned just when the couple were returning, they brought everything back and had them set up in detail just as they had been. The couple expected to find an empty house, and they walked into their home surprised and happy to learn just how kind neighbors can be.

"FISHBOWL WAGONS"

British railroads have some freight cars with glass sides to study how cargo shifts in transit. They are called "fishbowl wagons".

Linen is made from the flax plant.

3226

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Beast of Burden

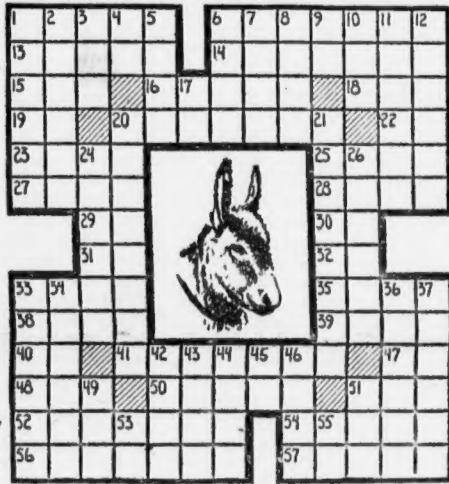
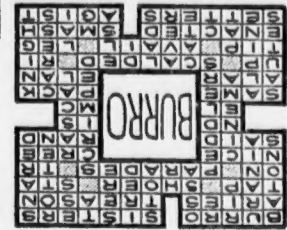
HORIZONTAL

- 1 Depicted small donkey
- 6 Relatives
- 13 Sign of zodiac
- 14 Treachery
- 15 Light touch
- 16 Blacksmith
- 18 Musical direction
- 19 Atop
- 20 Processions
- 22 Transpose (ab.)
- 23 Pleasant
- 25 Algonquian Indian
- 27 Spoke
- 28 Shoe part
- 29 North Dakota (ab.)
- 30 It — used in mountains
- 31 Measure of cloth
- 32 Master of ceremonies (ab.)
- 33 Identical
- 35 It is a — animal
- 38 Wing-shaped
- 39 Dash
- 40 Preposition
- 41 Burned with hot water
- 47 "Smallest State" (ab.)
- 48 Tilt
- 50 Profit
- 51 Limb
- 52 Made into law
- 54 Crush
- 56 Hunting dogs
- 57 Feed cattle

VERTICAL

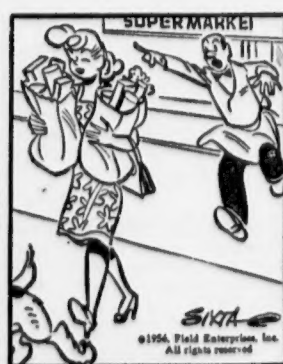
- 1 Wands
- 2 Astronomy muse
- 3 Tear
- 4 Anent
- 5 Greek mount
- 6 Greek portico
- 7 Angered
- 8 Withered
- 9 Tantalum
- 10 Worm
- 11 Decayed
- 12 Trapped
- 17 Hour (ab.)
- 20 Hawkers
- 21 Was frugal
- 24 Motion picture
- 26 Scamp
- 33 Fries lightly
- 34 Mountainous
- 36 Fiddle
- 37 Chess piece
- 42 Delicacy
- 43 State
- 44 Boys
- 45 Two (prefix)
- 46 Girl's name
- 49 Strike gently
- 51 Mongoloid
- 53 Court (ab.)
- 55 Magnesium (symbol)

Here's the Answer



RIVETS

By George Sixta



AIR AGE AFFECTS EVEN ANIMALS!

Their passage, however, creates many problems

By LESLIE P. EICHEL
(Written Especially for CPC)
New York's vast international airport—Idlewild—is fast becoming a zoo of many inhabitants. Except the animals and the birds and the fishes don't remain there long. They're either arriving or departing via plane for all parts of the world. Each international airline has its hostel for these unique travelers.

One of the largest is maintained by KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, which goes in for animal flights. Officials there estimate that 15 percent of its air freight tonnage is in birds and animals, from chicks to elephants. Of course, no adult elephants or rhinos or hippopotamuses are taken. However, young elephants often travel via airways.

The care and feeding of this live cargo requires knowledge and understanding. Detailed manuals serve as guides, but the success of each undertaking lies in the treatment of the animals.

They are sensitive to slights, pine away. They must be kept out of draughts and strong sunlight. They contract pneumonia easily, especially when they perspire in upper altitudes. Average height for animal flights is 8,000 feet. Each must have a diet to which it is accustomed.

Birds, if placed in a dark compartment, refuse food and drink. Caged, the birds can stand only 36 hours of flight at the most, because they are used to doing their own flying.

Snakes are the opposite of birds. They desire dark corners and become lethargic and harmless because of the altitude, but of course are still boxed or bagged.

Wild animals are easier to handle in the air than tame ones. Perhaps civilization has caused the tame ones to be less relaxed.

Tigers are difficult to handle only for one reason—other animals, especially monkeys, are fearful of them, and can scent them a long distance away. Air lines, therefore, meet that situation by placing tigers in the tail section of the plane near the ventilating system, which carries the scent away.

One air line even hired a veterinarian to suggest the best means of making its live cargo more comfortable. He began with elephants. They get lonely, he said, and so urged a traveling companion. Well, what? A small, white hen: Elephants have poor eyesight, but they can see white readily.

Prior to shipment the white hen is placed in the stall with the elephant. He sees it, like it, and therefore won't step on it. During rough weather on board the plane, when an elephant may stampee in fright, an attendant ties the white hen to the elephant's leg.

The pachyderm, fearful that he will step on his white friend, stands perfectly still. When the hen isn't tied to the elephant's leg, it's usually roosting on its head.

Horses and cattle survive an air voyage better than a sea trip because they don't lose weight due to seasickness. Horses aren't fed for 24 hours prior to flight. Aboard plane, a bucket of oats sets a horse at ease.

More lion cubs are flown from the United States than arrive in the country. That's because the zoos of America are producing them faster than they can absorb them. Monkeys are the largest imports—especially since the discovery of the Salk anti-polio vaccine. Thousands of the rhesus variety have arrived from India.

Even the problem of drinking vessels for birds had to be studied and worked out. A flat one with grating was designed. Otherwise, a bird could drown in its own water container during rough weather. For animals, no drinking vessel must have a scent alien to the particular animal. If it does, the animal could die of thirst.

Seals, walruses, penguins, far from their water element, are hosed down before and after flights. Seals present another problem. They cannot pick up food from the floor. They are fed by hand.

Ask a crew which is the most troublesome cargo, and the answer will be unanimous—monkeys. When they begin fighting, there's nothing to do but cover the cages with tarpaulins. Then the incessant chatter and screeching dies down.

The average draught horse will draw 1,600 pounds 23 miles a day on a level road.



Fellow travellers—an elephant and a white hen.

Mineral resources gain wide interest

A new mineral find which has made headlines throughout this continent burgeoning oil fields and the promise of a greatly expanded paper industry in Manitoba has created more than a flurry of interest in Manitoba's rich treasure-house of natural resources.

In a recent address, Hon. F. C. Bell, minister of mines and natural resources, said that when the International Nickel company decides to mine its properties in the Moak Lake area, he expects Manitoba to be thrust into prominence in the mining world. In full production, experts say the mine at Moak Lake will become the second largest producer of nickel in the world.

This recent discovery has greatly speeded up the tempo of exploration in northern Manitoba, he disclosed. More than 12,500 claims were recorded in the first eight months of 1956 compared with some 8,200 during all of 1955. As a result of the most recent explorations, interesting copper, lithium and other discoveries have been made which may turn out to have real economic value.

For several years the value of Manitoba's primary forest production has been above twenty million dollars a year, Mr. Bell said. Should a new hydro electric power plant be built for the operation of the INCO refinery, the forest resources of the north could easily support a large new pulp or newsprint mill which could operate on the hydro power.

Manitoba gets plastics firm

A half-million-dollar polyethylene plant, employing 40 people and serving all of western Canada, is to be built in Fort Garry, Hon. F. L. Jobin, minister of industry and commerce, has announced.

Visking Limited, with head offices at Lindsay, Ontario, will begin construction immediately, and is expected to begin manufacturing next year. It will supply plastic sheets and tubes to "converters", or fabricators, principally to the two Greater Winnipeg firms of Mastex and the Polythylene Bag Co.

These firms will convert the sheets into garment bags, bags for holding vegetables, and an assortment of other uses.

L. A. Hanson, vice-president and general manager of Visking Limited, said the Fort Garry plant would provide more efficient service to its western customers. There are two other plants—at Lindsay and Ajax, Ontario. The parent corporation, in Chicago, has branches the world over.

Tribute was paid the department of industry and commerce, whose researchers pointed up the need for such a plant here. A representative of the firm said the results of the research "sent us to Manitoba on the fly."

SWISS YOUNGSTERS RISE TO HEAD OF FAMILY EARLY

Swiss mothers in the Canton of Valais carry their babies on top of their heads. The baby is trussed inside a wooden cradle, which rests on a thick cushion perched on the mother's head. With her hands thus freed, the woman does her knitting as she jogs up and down steep rocky paths, the National Geographic Society says.

On The Side : E. V. Durling

Is your wife's waist measurement 26 or under? If over 26, she hasn't a chance to win any of the beauty contests. Nor will she be one of the belles of the beach in Florida this winter. I heard of a woman who reduced her waistline by one and a half inches in a very short time by becoming a hepcat. That is, she began dancing the rock 'n' roll and similar dances in enthusiastic fashion. So, if your wife wants to streamline her waist measurement, advise her to become a hepcat.

Fatigue a factor

At what time of the day is it most dangerous to be in the midst of city traffic either as a driver or a pedestrian? The statisticians say most traffic deaths come between six and seven p.m. But they don't say why. Fatigue after a hard day's work must be a factor. Also, the desire to get home in a hurry. Then the period between six and seven p.m. comes right after the cocktail hour. That certainly must figure in the aforementioned situation.

Classic advice

Now there is a recording machine that can be hidden in a necktie. This gadget will record all conversations in which the wearer is a participant. What did you say to somebody yesterday that you wouldn't want to have recorded? Anyway, permit me to again quote that classic advice, "Five things observe with care: Of whom you speak, to whom you speak, and how and when and where."

Jailed for jaywalking

Wild walking is as dangerous as wild driving. Because of that fact a drive has been launched in London against reckless pedestrians. The penalty for the first offence of jaywalkers is the equivalent of \$28. For the second offence it is \$70. Highest penalty for jaywalking I know of on this continent is in Pasadena, Calif. There you can be fined \$10 for wild walking. For a second offence you can be jailed.

Starting with stamps

The U.S. government seems to be really determined to save the taxpayers some money. As, for example, a congressional committee engaged in studying ways and means of cutting down expenses stated that the internal revenue service could save \$250,000 a year by reducing the width of the cigarette tax stamp by three-sixteenths of an inch. This inspires a thought as to what the post-office department could save by reducing the width of all its stamps by three-sixteenths of an inch. Or even two-sixteenths of an inch. And why not?

Plentiful warm water supply essential for dairy herds

A plentiful supply of clean drinking water from which the chill has been removed will pay big dividends when caring for livestock in winter, according to Dave Ewart, Supervisor of Dairy Herd Improvement, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

For dairy cows, slightly warmed water is especially important since cows require large amounts of water to keep milk production high and for other body processes. Milch cows will go outside if necessary to drink during cold weather, but unless the water is heated they will not take the amount they actually require. Without sufficient water (approximately four gallons needed for each gallon of milk produced) production declines rapidly and is very hard to bring up again.

There is also the danger of frozen teats when animals must go outside to drink in severe weather. This can lead to infected udders, inconvenience and economic loss.

The amount of water required by a dairy cow depends on her size, her production and the dryness of the feed she consumes. When succulent feeds such as silage are fed, water consumption will be reduced accordingly.

Many dairy barns today have drinking bowls installed for cows, and this is the most satisfactory arrangement. For those who cannot have an inside water supply there are two types of warmers available. The type that burns oil or coal and wood is easily inserted into a fairly large water trough. Electric heaters of the insert type are now being used extensively on farms which have power, with good success. Both types of heater are reasonably priced and will pay for their cost in a short time even where a small herd is kept.

Canada loses millions yearly with weeds

Of all the plant species growing in Canada, one in five rates as a weed. The annual weed cost runs into many millions of dollars, enough to warrant close attention to their control.

According to Dr. C. Frankton of the Canada Department of Agriculture, many a bad weed has gained a foothold simply because it was not recognized for what it was. Success in weed control depends largely on a proper understanding of these plants. It is often difficult to trace them down because most of the weeds growing in Canada have been introduced from some other country. Frequently careful search in foreign literature, particularly European and Asiatic, is required before a strange plant can be identified.

Weed workers may consider correct identification of weeds a trivial matter but there is a definite practical application. Certainly some of the confusion as to what weeds are controllable, and to what extent control measures can be applied can be attributed in part to misidentification. An early report from the United States claimed that field bindweed could be controlled readily by 2,4-D; subsequently it was found that the bindweed controlled was one of the annual species. An introduced plant, halogeton, poisonous to livestock now occupies some four million acres in the western States and this abundance may well be due to the fact it was at first confused with Russian Thistle and had become well established before being recognized as a serious menace.

An exact knowledge of the life history, the series of changes through which a plant passes in the course of its development, is essential to successful control. The life histories of most of the important weeds in Canada are under investigation and a good deal of information is now available on germination behavior. An important part of weed investigation is to ascertain where different species occur in Canada. From reconnaissance surveys embracing all weeds encountered, a remarkable amount of information on distribution has been compiled. More intensive surveys are carried out to answer specific problems such as the milkweed survey during World War II, as a source of floss and rubber, ragweed surveys to establish where hay fever sufferers might expect relief, surveys for barberry and buckthorn, intermediate hosts for cereal rusts.

RIISING COSTS

These sneaky cent-by-cent rises in the cost of living, which appear to have brought it to an all-time high, appear out of control. Fact is, if there is such a thing as a price control board, the old machine must have stripped its gears.

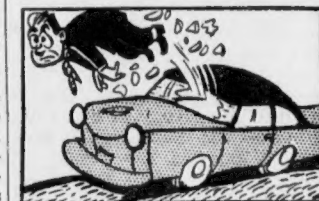
Strictly Fresh

Nine hoods, wiped out in a gangland shooting fray, were buried together in one big inexpensive coffin. The cops simply put all their yeggs in one casket.

Many women don't like window shopping any more. Say it's a pane in the neck.

Your gas is as good as mine, but what with the current shortage in Europe, being boiled in oil is pure luxury.

Drivers with good brakes on



their cars don't have to worry about bad breaks in the weather.

A bejeweled matron of 55 or so was regaling a friend with stories about her wonderful son. "He's 31, and a millionaire already, but because of me, he's never married," she boasted. "He takes me everywhere. I'm his date at the theatre and cocktail parties. He wouldn't dream of going on a vacation unless I was with him. Every day he goes to the most famous psychiatrist in New York—for fifty dollars an hour. And who do you think he spends the entire time there talking about?"

An old Wisconsin trapper bought a case of soft drinks and a copy of "Of Human Bondage". He left both on a lunch room table and wandered away for a while. When he came back, the book had disappeared. "You having some trouble?" asked the proprietor. "Sure am," said the trapper. "I've found my pop but I've lost my Maugh-am!"

Two performing parrots met one day. "You've been working at Radio City for eight straight weeks," grumbled one, "and I can't even get a booking for a mountain weekend show. How do you do it?" "You gotta have the proper connections," explained the other. "See the vulture perched on the roof up there? That's my agent."



ROADLESS WONDER—No roads are needed for this vehicle. The Transporter, built by R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., of Longview, Tex., can haul a 70,000-pound cargo over steep embankments and ditches, through mud, sand or snow. Powerful electric motor is geared directly to each wheel to provide the Transporter with all-wheel drive. 3228

EDITORIALS

from other weekly papers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

Just inflationary advice

(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—November 24, 1956)

It is no wonder that the ordinary Joe Citizen, who never has been an economist, or a professional politician or a statesman, becomes exceedingly perplexed at the growing instance from the brass at Ottawa that inflation is a real danger in Canada and that it will be necessary to curtail extension of credit, with particular emphasis on the role the chartered banks and lending institutions are playing in loaning. The idea, ostensibly, is that a point has been reached in the present era of prosperity where too much spending power is being put into the hands of the people. Yet, these same ones proudly proclaim that Canada never had it so good, and take credit for it.

The ordinary citizen is perplexed at all this moaning about inflation, as we mentioned before, and the perplexity is padded by the knowledge that government spending continues at a tremendous rate, which would lead one to the inference that the people at Ottawa think they are the only ones who can be trusted with the spending of money. That is further emphasized by government spending schemes such as the proposed \$100 million for so-called Canadian Culture which would put such vast sums in the hands of a "committee" for distribution in a so-called "inflationary" period. Everybody can spend the people's money but the people themselves in the opinion of the theorists who advise governments.

The anomaly further is pinpointed in the tremendously important housing schemes which are created for the specific purpose of making Canada a better place to live in. Yet they create housing facilities, then try to reduce the opportunity for many people to furnish them by the threat of credit restriction in the name of "inflation." A young Canadian who has married and starts raising a family just about has to take advantage of credit facilities to a certain extent, and in the main it has been a wonderful thing for our economy because it has created a greater demand for consumer goods with resultant benefit to Canadian industry and manufacturers. Few young Canadians starting out in life have the advantage of being a fat-salaried deputy minister or economist in the employ of the government, or a cabinet minister or a professional politician. And few of this type, who make the rules for government, have to worry about credit facilities.

We sometimes get a little miffed at the expedient worry evidenced by governments at all levels. It is not confined to the Ottawa government, by any means. Take for instance right in our own Saskatchewan. There might be months and years of indecisions on the problem of making more mental hospitals available but a million dollar Museum of Natural History was built in Regina without fuss or fanfare, something which could have been delayed until the more important problem of our mentally ill was relieved.

Inflation, as certain as night follows day, is the product as much of excessive government spending as the people spending. We hold to the idea that when people earn money, after the government tax collector gets through with them, they should be entitled to improve their lot in life without a coterie of theorists in central government advising them what not to do. If there was any evidence that government spending, at all levels, was showing signs of retrenchment, then they might be reconciled to taking this advice.

★ ★ ★

Bushel to hundredweight

(The Red River Valley Sun, Altona, Man.—November 14, 1956)

Grain trading organizations throughout western Canada have been urging the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada to abandon the bushel as the official measurement for grain, and replace it with the hundredweight measure.

At a meeting of shareholders of Co-op. Vegetable Oils Ltd. at Altona last Saturday a resolution was unanimously passed favoring the adoption of the hundredweight method as the official measurement for grain. The wheat pools and other grain trading organizations have passed similar resolutions, we understand.

D. G. McKenzie, chief commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners, Winnipeg, told the annual convention of the United Grain Growers in Calgary last week that the abandonment of the bushel as an official measurement for grain and its replacement with the hundredweight is technically possible.

Mr. McKenzie said that those seeking the change feel the bushel as a unit of measure is out of date, cumbersome and of no real use in judging the value of grain.

Switching to pounds and hundredweights would cut out no less than 26 conversions from bushels to pounds and from pounds to bushels by grain officials from the country elevator through the terminals.

All export business is done by the ton or hundred-weight basis and endless time is spent in converting figures. At the Vegetable Oils plant soybeans and corn are purchased by the bushel, sunflower seed and rapeseed by the pound. All products are sold by the pound and all records throughout the plant are in pounds. Conversion to the pound and hundredweight basis would have much time and reduce the possibility of errors.

We strongly urge the Board of Grain Commissioners to make this change as soon as it is feasible to do so.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



FUTURE OF THE SUNFLOWER CROP IN WESTERN CANADA

The future of the sunflower crop in Western Canada depends not as much on the features of the crop itself as on the farmers' attitudes to row crops in their farm operations. According to E. D. Putt of the Morden Experimental Farm, Canada, Department of Agriculture, there is little doubt that sunflower varieties will emerge from breeding programs which will produce economic yields over all but the more northerly agricultural areas of the Prairie Provinces. If there is a place, or a demand de-

velops in Western Canada for a row crop, then sunflower will fill that place.

Oilseed sunflowers were first produced in Western Canada in 1943 as a wartime emergency. In that year about 5,000 were grown over Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In subsequent years the production shifted almost entirely to the Red River Valley of southern Manitoba. More recently there has been an expansion westward out of this section.

At the present time short varieties suitable for combine harvesting are being grown. In the early years the varieties Mennonite and Sunrise were produced. In 1947 these were replaced by a better yielding variety Advance, and in 1955 slightly over 60 percent of the acreage was planted to Beacon, a newly developed rust resistant open pollinated variety. In recent years there has been a returning trend towards the old variety Mennonite for use of its large seed in the confectionery trade.

The acreage of sunflowers in the west has fluctuated considerably since 1945 when 8,500 acres were grown. The next year the acreage was increased to 23,000 and continued to increase until in 1949 there was a total of 60,000 acres of sunflowers under cultivation in the west. This acreage followed two years of high yields and high prices. The decline to 3,500 acres in 1952 followed three successive poor crops and much lower prices than in the preceding years. Weather conditions had caused low yields in 1949 and 1950, and a severe rust epidemic devastated the crop in 1951. However higher yields in 1952 led to a gradual increase in sunflower production once again until in 1955 the production amounted to 20,000 acres. Even though prices have not been high in recent years the returns per acre have been attractive. Between 25,000 and 30,000 acres were under production in the 1956 season.

The sunflower crop has a number of features which make it attractive to the western Canadian farmer. This crop can be planted on land which normally would be replaced by summerfallow, thus extending crop rotations. Sunflowers also have an ability to resist frost and drought and to compete with annual weeds. They also aid in reducing the hazards of a one crop economy.

Although there are several advantages to sunflower production there are important disadvantages which must be recognized. It is a late maturing crop, Advance being the only variety which will mature safely out of the Red River Valley and it is susceptible to rust. However, progress is being made to overcome these objections by breeding.

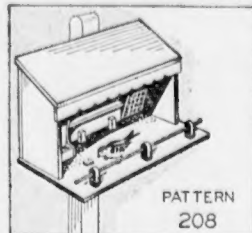
With respect to the cost of production and average return per acre, the sunflower crop appears to compare favorably with other crops available to western Canada. There is little evidence to support the idea that the crop is hard on the land. Regional tests now under way suggest the crop has a wide adaptation and these tests are expected to aid in defining other areas where sunflowers may be grown successfully.

3226

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

Snack bar

A SNACK BAR for the birds is a gift for your list. Even if there is not time to make it before Christmas, send for the pattern and be ready for wintery days



ahead. Pattern 208, which gives actual-size cutting guides and directions will be mailed for 35c. This pattern is one of five in the Bird Houses and Feeders Packet No. 1 for \$1.50.

The real charm of these lawn cutouts is in the proportions and poses of the figures. The painting design too plays a large part in the final effect. The secret in painting life-like figures so that to the passerby they appear three-dimensional, is in keeping clean sharp edges where the colors join. This

PATTERN 326 PATTERN 327



is not difficult if you follow a few simple rules in the selection of materials and in their use, as given on the pattern. The figure is traced directly to the wood and then the outlines where the colors join are traced. Perfect results are assured. Nothing is left to guess work on these two patterns which are 35c each.

Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Moose, elk season in Duck Mountains

The entire Duck Mountain Forest Reserve—including the actual game preserve—is being opened to Manitoba residents for moose and elk hunting. Hon. F. C. Bell, minister of mines and natural resources, has announced.

The special season runs from December 10 to 22 inclusive, except for Sundays, and hunters will require a special \$15 licence.

This licence is distinct from the ordinary \$10 moose hunting licence. The special licences are available from the licence vendors in area around the Duck Mountains and at Brandon, Dauphin and Winnipeg only.

Bag limit is one adult animal—either a moose or elk.

Mr. Bell said both moose and elk had shown a marked increase over the past few years, and for this reason it was considered advisable to have an open season in the reserve.

Because the reserve is a separate management area, only holders of the special licences are allowed to shoot.



EXPORT
CANADA'S FINEST
CIGARETTE

D.A.'s CORNER

BY S. W.

PETTEM, D.A.
DRUMHELLER

FEEDING STILBESTROL

(Courtesy C. M. Williams, Animal Husbandry Department, Saskatchewan Farm Science, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan)

Much interest has developed recently in the use of hormones in livestock feeding and particularly the use of the synthetic female hormone diethylstilbestrol (stilbestrol). The decision to release stilbestrol for general use as a feed additive in Canada was based on several years of research in different centers of the world and climaxed by studies at Iowa State College by Dr. Wise Burroughs.

Contrary to earlier work it has now been demonstrated that stilbestrol used in proper amounts, (10 mg. a day for a feeder steer) and given in the feed will result in increased growth. The increase expected may range from 0% to 35% depending upon the feeding conditions. Feedlot feeding of stilbestrol seems to give the greatest boost in rate of gain but satisfactory results have been obtained where cattle were being fattened on pasture. With proper feeding levels beef cattle will increase their gain of muscle, fat and water in proper proportions and will not show any undesirable side effects such as prolapse of uterus or rectum, high tail heads or excessive riding which may result from excesses.

To avoid an accidental overdose, the regulations require that stilbestrol be incorporated in a pre-mix by central agencies and that this pre-mix be added to a beef cattle supplement by carefully regulated feed manufacturers. The beef cattle supplement is fed to the cattle at the rate of one or two pounds per animal per day according to directions, which will insure an intake of 10 mg. per animal per day of the stilbestrol.

The stilbestrol-containing supplements are designed for feeding to steers or heifers over 600 pounds which are being fed for slaughter. It is warned that such supplements fed to the breeding herd could result in serious reduction in fertility and possibly even abortions.

Considering other species, it is of interest that sheep have responded with more undesirable side effects than cattle when fed stilbestrol. Poultry are however being treated commercially in the United States with some success. Some have not exhibited a beneficial growth response to stilbestrol feeding.

It is suggested that beef cattle feeders seriously consider the use of stilbestrol-containing supplements in their feedlot operations. Due consideration must be given to the protein content of these supplements in relation to the quality of the rest of the ration because one cannot expect maximum responses to stilbestrol when the feeding program involves deficiencies of essential nutrients.

The weather has been excellent for January this week.

ACME and DISTRICT BOYS RIFLE CLUB

Acme now boasts a group unofficially known as the Acme and District Boys Rifle Club. It consists of 35 teen age boys who are taking instructions in the use, safety and target practice of the .22 rifle under the supervision of Constable Todd, R.C. M.P.

The group meets once a week and each member gets an opportunity to fire from 20 to 25 rounds. Rifles have been donated for use by local residents and ammunition is supplied at the time of shooting so that neither rifles nor ammunition are carried back and forth to their homes by the participants.

Scores are kept and trophies for Marksmanship and Improvement will be awarded at the end of the winter season.

Constable Todd is to be congratulated for his interest in the young people of his territory.

This activity is a direct result of a Panel Discussion on "Are Parents Interested in Teen-agers Activities" at a meeting of the Acme Home and School Association at which Constable Todd was present, and afterwards gave a very interesting talk on this problem. Parents of the boys are taking a great deal of interest in this new project.

LEARN TO RELAX

Most people do not relax sufficiently, often because they've never learned how. Living at high tension, always in a hurry, may cause strain resulting in high blood pressure, a clot in the arteries of the heart muscle, dyspepsia or general fatigue, if the stress is unduly prolonged. Fatigue may be avoided by living normally, eating wisely, taking time to relax and getting sufficient rest.

ACME RINK WINS DISTRICT PLAYOFF

Bob Fowler took the High School Brier team to Chancellor Saturday where they competed against Standard and Hussar in the district playoff. The rink of Vince McCulloch, skip; Brian Gieck, Tommy Doherty and Don Fowler defeated both Standard and Hussar to win the right to represent this district in the

Regional playdowns at Lethbridge Jan. 24, 25, 26.

BABY WITH A RECORD

By taking a baby regularly to his doctor or to the well-baby clinic during his first year, the important matter of his growth and development can be checked upon. Regular weighing is essential, since he should gain about a pound and a half in his

first three months, doubling his birth weight in five months and tripling it by the end of the first year.

THAT APPETITE

The teenager needs good nourishing meals, the same foods as the rest of the family but in larger quantity. During this period, boys and girls are growing fast, are exceedingly active and require extra nourishment to



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